

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend paragraph [0016] on pages 10-11 as follows:

[0016] That is, the molded composite article of the present invention is a molded composite article in which a resin member comprising a non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and a resin member comprising a thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin are directly joined with each other, wherein the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin is a non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin (resin(Ib)) or (resin (IIb)), and the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin fulfill a following requirement (Ia) or (IIa), (Ia): the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin (Ib) comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of a polyamide component having an alicyclic ring, and an amino group-containing compound, or (IIa): each of the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin (IIb) and the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin has a polyether segment. Incidentally, the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin may include a non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin mode, as well as a mixture mode comprising a non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and an amino group-containing compound. For example, the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin (Ib) may be ~~(Ia-1)~~ (Ib-1) a resin comprising a polyamide component having an alicyclic ring, or ~~(Ia-2)~~ (Ib-2) a resin composition comprising a non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and an amino group-containing compound.

Please amend paragraph [0152] on pages 65-66 as follows:

[0152] For example, in a molding method such as an insert injection molding or an injection press molding, the both resins may be joined together by heating and melting the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin, and molding the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin in a molten state with contacting with at least a part of a resin member composed of the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin (hereinafter, sometimes simply refers as a non-urethane-series resin member). The both resins may also be joined together by heating the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin to be molten, and bringing the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin in the molten state into contact with at least a part of a resin member composed of the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin (hereinafter, sometimes simply refers as a polyurethane-series resin member). Moreover, in a molding method such as a double injection molding or a co-extrusion molding, joining of the both resins may be ensured by heating and melting both the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin differently, and molding the molten ~~polyamide-series resin~~ non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and the molten thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin with contacting with each other. A molded composite article in which the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin member is firmly joined to the polyurethane-series resin member can be obtained by melting at least one resin selected from the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and the polyurethane-series resin, bringing the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin into contact with the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin for joining, and usually cooling the resulting matter. Moreover, depending on a purpose

and an application, it is sufficient to join the non-urethane-series resin member to the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin member at least in part.

Please amend paragraph [0156] on pages 68-70 as follows:

[0156] Among these methods, in particular, the former method has an advantage over conventional techniques since the effects of the present invention are characteristically and effectively exhibited. In the conventional method using simple physical thermal fusing, when letting a precedently molded non-urethane-series resin member joined with a followingly molding polyurethane-series resin, the molding temperature of the polyurethane-series resin becomes lower than the melting point of the precedently molded non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin in many cases, and therefore thermal fusing is difficult to proceed. Moreover, even when the molding temperature of the polyurethane-series resin is higher than the melting point of the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin, the heat quantity is often insufficient to melt the surface of the non-urethane resin member. Therefore, the conventional techniques usually never comprise such a manner as molding the non-urethane-series resin member before molding the polyurethane-series resin. However, according to the present invention, even in such a case, ~~the polyamide-series resin member~~ the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and the thermoplastic polyurethane-series resin can be more easily joined together by an action of the amino group, the alicyclic ring, or the polyether segment contained in the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin. Accordingly, the present invention can increase the freedom of the production process of the molded composite article and can also rationalize

the process step to a large degree. In the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin composition comprising the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin and the amino group-containing compound, even in the species of the polyurethane resin is freely chosen with no distinction between polyether-series and polyester-series polyurethane resins, thereby such a resin composition extremely contributes to reductions in material cost. Moreover, in the case where the non-urethane-series thermoplastic resin contains an alicyclic polyamide component, the present invention can also provide high freedom of choice of the species of the polyurethane-series resin, for example both polyether-series polyurethane and polyester-series polyurethane can be used without any distinction.

Please amend paragraph [0174] on pages 77-78 as follows:

[0174] Comparative Example 1

A polyamide was prepared by polymerization in the same manner as in Example 1 except that hexamethylenediamine was used instead of bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methane. The obtained polyamide 612 (polymer 2) had a number average molecular weight of about 20000, and a terminal amino group concentration of ~~51 mmol~~ mmol/kg. The MR value of the polyamide 612 (polymer 2) was 0/100. Moreover, a molded composite article was produced and peeling test was conducted in the same manner as in Example 1 except that polymer 2 was used instead of polymer 1.

Please amend paragraph [0179] on page 79 as follows:

[0179] Example 3

The transparent polyamide (polymer 1) (60 parts by weight) obtained in Example 1 was mixed with the polyamide 12 (polymer 4) obtained in Comparative Example 2 (40 parts by weight), and the mixture was kneaded with a biaxial extruder to obtain a polyamide alloy (polymer 5). The polyamide alloy (polymer 5) had a terminal amino group concentration of 29 ~~mmol~~ mmol/kg , and the MR value of 29/71.

Please amend paragraph [0181] on page 80 as follows:

[0181] Example 4

The alicyclic amino group-containing polyamide 12 (polymer 3) (40 parts by weight) obtained in Example 2 was mixed with the polyamide 12 (polymer 4) obtained in Comparative Example 2 (40 parts by weight) which did not have the alicyclic amino group, and the mixture was kneaded with a biaxial extruder to obtain a polyamide 12 mixture (polymer 6). The polyamide 12 mixture (polymer 6) had a terminal amino group concentration of 28 ~~mmol~~ mmol/kg , and the MR value of 0.4/99.6.

Please amend paragraph [0183] on page 80 as follows:

[0183] Example 5

A polyamide elastomer (manufactured by Degussa, Vestamid E47S3) (80 parts by weight) was mixed with the polyamide 12 (polymer 3) (20 parts by weight) obtained in Example 2, and the mixture was kneaded with a biaxial extruder to obtain a blended polyamide elastomer (polymer 7). The mixed polyamide elastomer (polymer 7) had a terminal amino group concentration of ~~15 mmol~~ mmol/kg, and the MR value of 0.14/99.86.